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World Production and Trade

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Washington, D.C. 20250

Weekly
Roundup

WR 26-88

June 30, 1988

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade.

GRAIN AND FEED

ARGENTINA Displaces U.S. Corn Exports to PERU. Peru recently purchased 125,000 metric tons of Argentine corn for delivery during calendar year 1988, bringing total 1988 Argentine corn sales to Peru to a record 210,000 tons. This represents some 40 percent of Peru's estimated import need of 500,000 tons for calendar 1988. The increased Argentine corn competition was the result of an attractive price/credit package. This reduces U.S. corn export prospects. Historically, the United States has supplied virtually all of Peru's imported corn.

YUGOSLAVIA'S Wheat Imports Forecast To Be Down. With the prospect of a record 5.7-million-ton wheat harvest, Yugoslavia is not expected to import wheat during marketing year 1988/89 (July/June), according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Belgrade. Yugoslavia was an 850,000-ton market for U.S. wheat under the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) during marketing year 1986/87. The current USDA crop estimate is 5.4 million tons, a level which would probably have required Yugoslavia to import 300,000 tons of wheat in marketing year 1988/89. There is currently a balance of 587,000 tons of wheat available for Yugoslavia under the EEP.

MOROCCO Exports Barley. Morocco reportedly has made a recent sale of 255,000 tons of barley. This represents the first such exports in 15 years. Tunisia, a market for 150,000 tons of U.S. barley thus far this year under the Export Enhancement Program, bought 75,000 tons of Moroccan barley. The destination of the remainder of the sale is unspecified by the traders involved in the purchase. The sale follows earlier forecasts of a near-record 2.9-million-ton 1988 Moroccan barley harvest, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Rabat.

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Forward Export Sales of U.S. Corn Are Up. Concern over the U.S. corn crop and the increasing drawdown of U.S. corn stocks is being reflected by aggressive forward purchasing of U.S. corn by foreign buyers. Forward export sales of U.S. corn for shipment during the 1988/89 marketing year (Sept/Aug) are far ahead of year-ago levels. Total sales of 2.7 million tons as of June 9 were 35 percent greater than at the same time last year. Moreover, forward purchases of U.S. corn by Japan, the world's largest consistent corn market, are running more than double the year-ago rate and stood at slightly more than 2 million tons as of June 9.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

DENMARK Is Using Fishoil as Heating Fuel. Danish fishoil prices dropped to such low levels in 1987 that it became economical to utilize this oil as heating fuel, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Copenhagen. Due to the low cost, fishoil imports rose significantly during 1987 to 21,000 tons from normal levels of 2,000 tons and consumption of fishoil in Denmark more than doubled to 61,000 tons. It is estimated that about 40,000 tons of imported and domestic fishoil were sold as fuel to large central heating plants. Prices have since increased to where it is no longer profitable to use fishoil as a fuel and it is expected that consumption and imports will return to normal levels in 1988.

FRANCE Is Exploring Non-Food Uses for Surplus Rapeseed Oil. According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris, the French oilseed industry is looking to develop domestic non-food outlets for the large surplus stocks of European Community rapeseed oil. One of the better prospects for alternative uses of rapeseed oil is in the mixing of methylic esters derived from rapeseed oil and methanol with the gas oil used for diesel motors. A pilot project is being developed at Compiègne in northern France which will test this new additive in the diesel fuel used in trucks, tractors and silos of a large cooperative in the Champagne region. While the project expects to be processing 20,000 tons of rapeseed oil by the end of 1989, the industry estimates a potential annual use of 500,000 tons. The Compiègne Project is financed by both the French oilseed industry and the French Petroleum Institute.

While consumption of rapeseed oil in France unexpectedly rose sharply in 1987/88 (July/June) to 129,000 tons from 81,000 tons in 1986/87, exports of French rapeseed oil also rose sharply from 180,000 tons in 1986/87 to 330,000 tons in 1987/88. These exports competed directly with U.S. soybean oil exports to North Africa, India and the USSR.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

U.S. and JAPAN Reach Agreement on Beef Market Access. The United States and Japan have reached an agreement on the issue of improved market access for beef imports in Japan. The agreement calls for Japan to increase its beef import quota by 60,000 tons in each of the next three Japanese fiscal years (JFY 1988-90). This will mean that the beef import quota will increase from 214,000 tons in JFY 1987 to 394,000 tons by JFY 1990. After JFY 1990, Japan's Livestock Industry Promotion Corporation (LIPC), which currently controls most of Japan's beef imports, will be phased out of importing. This will eliminate the hefty LIPC surcharges that have been added on to the 25-percent ad valorem tariff under the current import regime. However, a set of temporary tariff increases will be imposed for a three-year period beginning in JFY 1991. As of the beginning of JFY 1994, border measures on beef imports will be limited to only those permitted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). U.S. beef exporters are expected to gain a substantial share of increased Japanese beef imports both during and after the three-year transition period.

In addition to the increased quotas during the three-year transition period (JFY 1988-90), the proportion of beef imports transacted under the Simultaneous Buy-Sell (SBS) Program will increase from 10 percent of the total general quantity handled by LIPC in JFY 1987 to 30 percent in JFY 1988, 45 percent in JFY 1989, and 60 percent in JFY 1990. The SBS system allows buyers and sellers of beef in Japan to negotiate directly, and thus has been favored by U.S. beef suppliers. Under the new agreement, the market access for hotels also will increase during the transition period to 16,000 tons by JFY 1990 (the hotel quota for JFY 1987 was 4,000 tons). At the end of JFY 1990, the quota system will be completely dismantled, and only a stream of increased but eventually decreasing tariffs (70 percent in JFY 1991, 60 percent in JFY 1992, and 50 percent in JFY 1993) will continue to offer protection to domestic beef producers. The Japanese, however, retain a safeguard clause which will allow them to impose an additional tariff of 25 percent above and beyond those agreed upon in the event of certain specified import increases during the second transitional period (JFY 1991-93).

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COMMISSION Forecasts Major Decrease in Beef Intervention Purchases. The EC Commission is forecasting a modest decrease in beef and veal production for 1988 and 1989, accompanied by a drop of 86 percent in EC intervention purchases by 1989. These declines are based on the assumption that the EC Council will institute policy changes proposed by the Commission as a part of the 1988/89 price package. The proposed policy changes are a reaction to current pricing policies that almost always guarantee EC producers a higher price through intervention than through the market, thus prompting heavy intervention purchases. Reduced production and intervention purchases will result in significantly lower EC public stocks and contribute to the forecast 28-percent decrease in EC exports of beef and veal by 1989. The EC accounts for about 18 percent of world beef and veal production and about one-fourth of global beef and veal exports (excluding intra-EC trade).

NEW ZEALAND's Milk Output in 1987/88 Fails To Recover Fully. New Zealand milk output in the 1987/88 season (ending in May 1988) was 7.85 million tons, up 8 percent from last year's drought-reduced level, but down 5 percent from the record 1985/86 season according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington. Exports of non-fat dry milk were down roughly 3 percent during the year but markets for butter were more favorable, resulting in a 15-percent increase in exports. In 1988/89, New Zealand's milk production is forecast to increase slightly to approximately 8 million tons. Cheese and whole milk powder output are expected to increase, reducing the availability of milk for use in manufacturing butter, non-fat dry milk and casein. The New Zealand Dairy Board's goal of maintaining current levels of non-fat dry milk production will tend to reduce casein output even further.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ISRAEL's Tree Crops Damaged by Hot, Dry Winds. Israel's avocado, mango, citrus, persimmon and canning olive crops were damaged by mid-May temperatures of more than 113 degrees F (18-22 degrees above normal), low humidity and high winds during critical flowering and early fruit-set stages, according to reports from the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. Reliable estimates of damage to the 1988/89 crops are not yet available.

WEEKLY EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENTS

The U.S. dollar continued to rise against all major currencies this week. The combination of a significant shrinkage in the U.S. trade deficit, low inflationary momentum, and steady economic growth have all contributed to a fundamentally stronger dollar. Adding to confidence in the dollar were statements from the Toronto economic summit of major industrialized nations suggesting that a stronger U.S. currency is acceptable.

Currencies	Current	----Percent Change From-----		
	Rate 06/23/88	Week Ago 06/16/88	Month Ago 05/26/88	Year Ago 06/87
Argentine Austral	8.0650	8.91	18.08	384.97
Australian Dollar	1.2176	-1.66	-2.87	-12.54
Brazilian Cruzado	185.7900	4.12	15.70	374.69
Canadian Dollar	1.2035	-0.78	-2.69	-10.07
South Africa Rand	2.2978	0.91	3.26	13.81
Thai Baht	25.2100	0.04	0.28	-2.04
ECU	0.8610	2.20	5.03	-1.76
British Pound	0.5690	1.92	5.96	-7.31
French Franc	5.9980	1.70	4.23	-1.20
West German Mark	1.7822	1.87	4.34	-2.00
Japanese Yen	128.4500	2.32	3.16	-11.11
South Korean Won	728.6000	-0.63	-0.78	-10.86
New Taiwan Dollar	28.6500	0.28	0.28	-7.97

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, June 23, 1988.
SOURCE: TEID Exchange Rate Database and Wall Street Journal.

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVES

The status of USDA's Export Enhancement Program as of June 24, 1988, was as follows in metric tons:

ANNOUNCED INITIATIVES	DATE ANNOUNCED	QUANTITY/RESULTS	
102. Kenya wheat	May 6, '88	100,000	
101. Central African Republic wheat flour	April 28, '88	40,000	
100. Benin wheat flour	April 25, '88	50,000	Sold 3,700
99. West Africa frozen poultry (Benin, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)	April 18, '88	5,000	Sold 20
98. German Dem. Rep. wheat	April 14, '88	130,000	
97. India wheat	April 13, '88	1,200,000	Sold 1,000,000
96. Peru barley malt	March 31, '88	20,000	
95. Cameroon barley malt	March 25, '88	20,000	
94. Burundi wheat	Feb. 8, '88	10,000	
93. Central American countries barley malt (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras)	Jan. 27, '88	40,000	Sold 2,000
92. Turkey vegetable oil	Jan. 6, '88	80,000	COMPLETE
91. Algeria barley malt	Dec. 30, '87	10,000	Sold 3,300
90. Iraq barley malt	Dec. 23, '87	5,000	
89. Burundi barley malt	Dec. 16, '87	15,000	
88. Lebanon wheat	Dec. 11, '87	150,000	
87. Finland wheat	Dec. 9, '87	50,000	COMPLETE
	Jan. 21, '88	50,000	Sold 32,500
	March 4, '88	150,000	
86. Mexico wheat	Dec. 2, '87	200,000	COMPLETE
	March 3, '88	600,000	COMPLETE (600,375)
85. Zaire frozen poultry	Nov. 30, '87	7,000	
84. China dairy cattle	Nov. 18, '87	3,000 head	Sold 185
	April 29, '88		Balance withdrawn
83. Bulgaria barley	Nov. 17, '87	150,000	COMPLETE
82. Bulgaria wheat	Nov. 17, '87	150,000	COMPLETE
	Jan. 4, '88	200,000	
81. Gulf countries frozen poultry (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates)	Nov. 3, '87	16,000	Sold 4,022
80. Saudi Arabia frozen poultry	Nov. 3, '87	20,000	Sold 500
79. Hungary barley	Oct. 30, '87	100,000	
78. Algeria vegetable oil	Oct. 22, '87	60,000	COMPLETE
	April 8, '88	60,000	Sold 4,000
77. Morocco vegetable oil	Oct. 13, '87	60,000	Sold 27,000

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EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES (CONT)

76. Tunisia vegetable oil	Sept. 24, '87	60,000	COMPLETE
75. Singapore frozen poultry	Sept. 24, '87	2,000	Sold 182.3
74. Near East table eggs (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Yemen)	Aug. 27, '87 April 15, '88	50 million eggs 60 million eggs	COMPLETE Sold 30 million eggs
73. Saudi Arabia dairy cattle	Aug. 27, '87 April 29, '88	2,000 head	Sold 1,870 head Balance withdrawn
72. Iraq barley	Aug. 10, '87 Dec. 28, '87	150,000 100,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE
71. Brazil wheat	July 30, '87	300,000	Sold 66,000
70. Colombia wheat	July 30, '87	300,000	Sold 260,000
69. Israel wheat	May 29, '87 April 18, '88	200,000	Withdrawn
68. Bangladesh wheat	May 22, '87 July 8, '87 Aug. 12, '87 Sept. 10, '87	100,000 50,000 150,000 300,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE Sold 144,500
67. Soviet Union wheat	April 30, '87 Oct. 15, '87 Nov. 9, '87 Nov. 27, '87 Jan. 29, '88 March 18, '88 April 4, '88	4,000,000 65,000 2,400,000 2,350,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE Sold 989,800
66. Turkey rice	April 3, '87	70,000	COMPLETE
65. Colombia barley malt	April 3, '87	15,000	COMPLETE
64. Iraq table eggs	Feb. 20, '87 April 22, '88	189 million eggs 96 million eggs	Sold 178 million
63. Canary Islands poultry	Feb. 9, '87 May 10, '88	5,000 1,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE
62. Nigeria wheat	Jan. 28, '87	500,000	
61. China wheat	Jan. 26, '87 Aug. 18, '87 Nov. 17, '87 Dec. 11, '87 Feb. 5, '88 April 5, '88	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,200,000 2,000,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE COMPLETE Sold 740,000
60. Iraq wheat	Jan. 16, '87 Oct. 26, '87	800,000 1,000,000	COMPLETE Sold 422,000
59. Switzerland barley or sorghum	Jan. 16, '87	250,000	Sold 9,000
58. Poland wheat	Jan. 7, '87 July 2, '87 Dec. 1, '87 March 22, '88	500,000 500,000 1,000,000 500,000	COMPLETE COMPLETE Sold 975,000

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES (CONT)

57.	Poland barley or sorghum	Dec. 31, '86	200,000	COMPLETE
		Dec. 14, '87	500,000	Sold 205,000
56.	Romania wheat	Dec. 23, '86	250,000	
55.	Iraq poultry	Dec. 22, '86	60,000	COMPLETE
		Oct. 2, '87	10,000	Sold 5,000
		Nov. 25, '87	30,000	
54.	Dominican Republic table eggs	Dec. 9, '86	25 million eggs	Sold 11.1 million eggs
53.	Zanzibar wheat flour	Dec. 9, '86	20,000	Sold 6,000
52.	Tunisia barley	Dec. 1, '86	150,000	COMPLETE
		March 23, '88	350,000	
51.	Gulf countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates) dairy cattle	Oct. 30, '86	1,500 head	COMPLETE
		Aug. 27, '87	1,500 head	Sold 24 head
		April 29, '88		Balance withdrawn
50.	West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Gabon, Liberia, Niger, Togo) wheat	Oct. 30, '86	345,000	Sold 279,100
		June 15, '87	185,000	
		Feb. 4, '88	50,000	
49.	Dominican Republic poultry	Oct. 29, '86	1,500	COMPLETE
		Jan. 12, '88	2,000	
48.	Philippines barley malt	Oct. 20, '86	60,000	Sold 46,000
47.	Cameroon wheat flour	Oct. 14, '86	20,000	COMPLETE
		May 26, '88	35,000	
46.	Romania barley	Sept. 24, '86	200,000	Sold 125,000
45.	Venezuela barley malt	Sept. 4, '86	100,000	
44.	Cyprus barley	Aug. 26, '86	150,000	Sold 130,000
43.	Canary Islands wheat	Aug. 8, '86	100,000	Sold 7,300
42.	Egypt semolina	Aug. 6, '86	30,000	Sold 23,000
		Sept. 29, 1987		Balance withdrawn
41.	Soviet Union wheat	Aug. 1, '86	4,000,000	EXPIRED
40.	Canary Is. dairy cattle	July 28, '86	3,000 head	Sold 2,985
		April 29, '88		Balance withdrawn
39.	Hong Kong table eggs	July 28, '86	44 million eggs	COMPLETE
		Nov. 16, '87	48 million eggs	COMPLETE
		June 7, '88	48 million eggs	
38.	Senegal wheat	July 17, '86	100,000	COMPLETE
		Sept. 11, '87	110,000	
37.	India vegetable oil	July 8, '86	25,000	COMPLETE
		Dec. 15, '87	300,000	Sold 120,000
36.	Jordan barley	June 17, '86	60,000	COMPLETE
		Nov. 12, '86	100,000	
35.	Israel barley	June 17, '86	200,000	COMPLETE
		Sept. 14, '87	200,000	COMPLETE (206,200)
		April 27, '88	200,000	Sold 30,000

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES (CONT)

34. Tunisia dairy cattle	May 29, '86	4,000 head	COMPLETE
33. Algeria dairy cattle	May 29, '86	5,000 head	COMPLETE
32. Sri Lanka wheat	May 16, '86	125,000	COMPLETE
	March 5, '87	95,000	COMPLETE
	Aug. 20, '87	240,000	Sold 140,000
31. Saudi Arabia barley	May 7, '86	500,000	COMPLETE
	Aug. 6, '86	250,000	COMPLETE
	Sept. 16, '86	300,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 8, '86	200,000	COMPLETE (201,000)
	Jan. 5, '87	1,250,000	COMPLETE
	May 15, '87	500,000	COMPLETE
	Aug. 4, '87	500,000	COMPLETE
	April 18, '88	250,000	COMPLETE
	June 7, '88	300,000	Sold 25,000
30. Algeria barley	Apr. 17, '86	500,000	COMPLETE
	April 18, '88	200,000	Sold 198,000
29. Morocco dairy cattle	April 16, '86	4,000 head	COMPLETE
	Dec. 8, '87	7,500 head	
	April 29, '88		Withdrawn
28. Turkey dairy cattle	April 16, '86	5,000 head	COMPLETE
	June 18, '86	5,000 head	COMPLETE
	Nov. 18, '87	10,000 head	
	April 29, '88		Withdrawn
27. Egypt dairy cattle	April 16, '86	6,000 head	COMPLETE
	Sept. 12, '86	10,000 head	Sold 3,681
	Oct. 19, '87		Withdrawn
26. Yemen poultry feed	April 14, '86	150,000	Sold 111,468
	Dec. 1, '87	186,500	
25. Yugoslavia wheat	April 10, '86	200,000	COMPLETE
	June 24, '86	200,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 7, '86	500,000	Sold 417,050
	Oct. 19, '87	500,000	
24. Indonesia dairy cattle	April 9, '86	7,500 head	COMPLETE
	June 18, '87	8,000 head	COMPLETE
	Oct. 5, '87	8,000 head	Sold 4,000
	April 29, '88		Balance withdrawn
23. Syria wheat	April 8, '86	700,000	CANCELED
22. Benin wheat (remaining 15,000 tons transferred to West Africa	April 7, '86	45,000	COMPLETE
21. Algeria table eggs	April 4, '86	500 million	eggs
	Sept. 29, '87		Withdrawn
20. Iraq dairy cattle	April 4, '86	6,500 head	Sold 6,028
	April 29, '88		Balance withdrawn

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES (CONT)

19. Jordan wheat	March 19, '86	75,000	COMPLETE
	June 20, '86	75,000	COMPLETE
	Dec. 31, '86	225,000	COMPLETE
	March 2, '86	350,000	
18. Tunisia wheat	March 18, '86	300,000	COMPLETE
	Aug. 22, '86	800,000	Sold 775,000
	Feb. 3, '88	725,000	
17. Algeria wheat flour	Feb. 25, '86	100,000	
	Sept. 29, '87		Withdrawn
16. Algeria semolina	Feb. 11, '86	250,000	Sold 30,000
	Oct. 9, '87	Allocation reduced	COMPLETE
	Oct. 9, '87	50,000	
15. Philippines wheat	Jan. 7, '86	150,000	COMPLETE (152,400)
	Aug. 10, '87	500,000	COMPLETE
	Feb. 11, '88	500,000	Sold 445,000
14. Zaire wheat	Dec. 27, '85	35,000	COMPLETE
	May 15, '86	45,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 10, '86	40,000	COMPLETE
	July 16, '87	80,000	COMPLETE
	Feb. 4, '88	160,000	Sold 7,000
13. Nigeria barley malt	Dec. 10, '85	100,000	Sold 93,464
12. Iraq wheat flour	Dec. 9, '85	150,000	COMPLETE
	Jan. 7, '87	175,000	Sold 75,000
11. Egypt poultry	Nov. 26, '85	8,000	COMPLETE
	March 21, '86	15,000	COMPLETE
	June 18, '86	5,000	COMPLETE
	July 8, '86	15,000	COMPLETE
	Dec. 19, '86	25,000	COMPLETE
	Feb. 27, '87	6,000	COMPLETE
	June 7, '88	5,000	
10. Zaire wheat flour	Nov. 18, '85	64,000	COMPLETE
	May 15, '86	30,000	COMPLETE
	April 20, '88	45,000	
9. Philippines wheat flour	Nov. 15, '85	100,000	Sold 50,000
	Sept. 29, '87		Balance withdrawn
8. Jordan rice	Nov. 8, '85	40,000	COMPLETE
	Jan. 13, '87	60,000	Sold 35,400
7. Turkey wheat	Oct. 16, '85	500,000	COMPLETE (506,600)
	May 8, '86	500,000	Sold 248,000
6. Morocco wheat	Sept. 30, '85	1,500,000	COMPLETE
	Dec. 9, '86	790,000	COMPLETE
	July 1, '87	500,000	COMPLETE
	Nov. 23, '87	1,500,000	Sold 650,000
5. Yemen wheat	Sept. 6, '85	100,000	COMPLETE
	Jan. 26, '87	100,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 22, '87	100,000	COMPLETE
	May 31, '88	100,000	

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES (CONT)

4. Yemen wheat flour	Aug. 20, '85	50,000	COMPLETE
	April 14, '86	100,000	COMPLETE
	May 18, '87	100,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 22, '87	100,000	Sold 16,040
3. Egypt wheat	July 26, '85	500,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 30, '85	500,000	COMPLETE
			(512,500)
	June 24, '86	500,000	COMPLETE
	July 29, '86	52,000	COMPLETE
	Oct. 8, '86	1,000,000	COMPLETE
	July 8, '87	500,000	COMPLETE
	Nov. 30, '87	1,000,000	Sold 967,500
	May 11, '88	1,000,000	
2. Egypt wheat flour	July 2, '85	600,000	COMPLETE
	Aug. 6, '86	600,000	Sold 356,000
1. Algeria wheat (ex durum)	June 4, '85	1,000,000	COMPLETE
wheat (ex durum)	April 10, '86	1,000,000	COMPLETE
durum	Nov. 10, '86	300,000	COMPLETE
durum	March 16, '87	300,000	COMPLETE
durum	July 24, '87	300,000	COMPLETE
durum	Oct. 29, '87	300,000	COMPLETE
wheat (all)	Dec. 31, '87	1,000,000	Sold 866,000

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

Announced as of June 24, 1988

Announced to Date* 63,072,890 tons grains and products (grain equivalent)
 560 million table eggs
 238,500 tons frozen poultry
 64,773 head dairy cattle
 645,000 tons vegetable oil

Sold to Date 41,524,884 tons wheat
 2,224,414 tons flour (grain equivalent)
 5,960,154 tons barley
 72,610 tons semolina (grain equivalent)
 213,013 tons barley malt (grain equivalent)
 229,000 tons sorghum
 145,400 tons rice
 111,468 tons poultry feed
 376,000 tons vegetable oil
 150,243 tons frozen poultry
 64,773 head dairy cattle
 360,950,820 table eggs

Total Sales Value: \$5,036.8 million
 Estimated Bonus Book Value: \$2,920.4 million
 Market Value of Awards: \$2,101.4 million

*Does not include withdrawn programs.

Selected International Prices

Item	:	June 28, 1988	:	Change from	:	A year
	:		:	a week ago	:	ago
ROTTERDAM PRICES 1/						
		\$ per MT	\$ per bu.	\$ per MT		\$ per MT
Wheat:						
Canadian No. 1 CWS-13.5%.10/		222.00	6.04	+16.50		141.00
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%.10/		213.00	5.80	+4.50		135.00
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W.10/		N.A.	0.00	0.00		117.00
No. 3 H.A.D.....10/		231.00	6.29	+4.00		155.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum11/		216.00	5.88	-20.00		155.00
Feed grains:						
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn....		165.00	4.19	165.00		95.00
Soybeans and Meal:						
U.S. No. 2 Yellow.....		N.A.	--	--		219.65
Brazil 47/48% Soya Pellets		374.00	--	374.00		216.00
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal.....		366.00	--	366.00		203.00
U.S. FARM PRICES 3/						
Wheat		133.73	3.64	--		88.18
Barley.....		98.29	2.14	--		61.55
Corn.....		118.90	3.02	--		65.75
Sorghum.....		112.21	5.09 2/	--		58.86
Broilers.....		1,406.09	63.78	--		1017.42
EC IMPORT LEVIES						
Wheat 5/.....		190.93	5.20	-19.93		227.75
Barley.....		167.15	3.64	-24.68		223.45
Corn.....		146.19	3.71	-32.83		203.15
Sorghum.....		166.89	4.24	-27.84		211.47
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/.....		519.00	--	-9.00		519.00
EC INTERVENTION PRICES 7/ 9/						
Common wheat(feed quality)		209.92	5.71	-8.27		218.08
Bread wheat (min. quality)		220.13	5.99	-8.67		228.24
Maize.....		220.13	5.59	-8.67		228.24
Barley and all other feed grains, excluding maize.		209.92	--	-8.27		218.08
Broilers 4/ 6/.....		1,535.00	--	-27.00		1,581.00
EC EXPORT RESTITUTIONS (subsidies)						
Wheat		90.75	2.47	-7.42		0.00
Barley.....		78.22	1.70	10.49		0.00
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/.....		651.00	--	-12.00		422.00

1/ Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam. 2/ Hundredweight (CWT). 3/ Five-day moving average. 4/ EC category--70 percent whole chicken. 5/ Reflects lower EC export subsidy--down to 20.00 ECU/100 bag effective 9/14/83 from 22.50 ECU/100 bag set in 2/83. 6/ F.o.b. price for R.T.C. broilers at West German border. 7/ Reference price. 8/ Reflects change in level set by EC. 9/ Changes may be due partly to exchange rate fluctuations and/or ECU payments. 10/ June/July delivery. 11/ September/October delivery. N.A.=None authorized. N.Q.=Not quoted. Note: Basis June delivery.

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